

Untitled

Title: US- 10- 560- 433- 1
 Perfect score: 20
 Sequence: 1 t aacct acct at aagact gg 20
 Scoring table: OLI GO_NUC
 Gapop 60.0 , Gapext 60.0

RESULT 15

AAV78686

ID AAV78686 standard; DNA; 305 BP.

XX

AC AAV78686;

XX

DT 16- MAR- 1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #4375.

XX

KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;
 KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
 KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
 KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

PN EP786519- A2.

XX

PD 30- JUL- 1997.

XX

PF 07- JAN- 1997; 97EP- 00100117.

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PR 05- JAN- 1996; 96US- 0009861P.

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PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

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PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

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DR WPI; 1997- 374922/ 35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti -
 PT S. aureus vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2939; 3271pp; English.

XX

CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
 CC medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
 CC the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so
 CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or
 CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are
 CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can
 CC be used in a vaccine composition against S. aureus infection. The
 CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of
 CC S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,
 CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,
 CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock
 CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used
 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences
 CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
 CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer
 CC readable medium

XX

Untitled

SQ Sequence 305 BP; 86 A; 66 C; 86 G; 64 T; 0 U; 3 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 305;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
 |||||
 Db 76 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 95

RESULT 16

AAV78597

ID AAV78597 standard; DNA; 337 BP.

XX

AC AAV78597;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #4286.

XX

KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;
 KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
 KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
 KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

XX

PD 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

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PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

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DR WPI; 1997-374922/35.

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PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-
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PS Claim 1; Page 2903; 3271pp; English.

XX

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 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
 CC medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
 CC the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so
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 CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are
 CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can
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 CC S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,
 CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,
 CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock
 CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used
 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences

Untitled

CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
 CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer
 CC readable medium
 XX
 SQ Sequence 337 BP; 95 A; 73 C; 93 G; 73 T; 0 U; 3 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 337;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
 |||||
 Db 14 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 33

RESULT 20

AAV78473

ID AAV78473 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX

AC AAV78473;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #4162.

XX

KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;
 KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
 KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
 KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

XX

PD 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX

PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

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PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

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DR WPI; 1997-374922/35.

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PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-
 PT S. aureus vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2851; 3271pp; English.

XX

CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
 CC medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
 CC the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so
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 CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are
 CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can
 CC be used in a vaccine composition against S. aureus infection. The
 CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of
 CC S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,
 CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,

Untitled

CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock
 CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used
 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences
 CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
 CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer
 CC readable medium

XX

SQ Sequence 400 BP; 119 A; 83 C; 92 G; 102 T; 0 U; 4 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
 |||||
 Db 304 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 323

RESULT 21

AAV77944

ID AAV77944 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX

AC AAV77944;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3633.

XX

KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;
 KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
 KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
 KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

XX

PD 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

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PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

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PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX

DR WPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-
 PT S. aureus vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2619; 3271pp; English.

XX

CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
 CC medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
 CC the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so
 CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or
 CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are
 CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can

Untitled

CC be used in a vaccine composition against *S. aureus* infection. The
 CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of
 CC *S. aureus* in a sample. *S. aureus* is implicated in numerous human diseases,
 CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,
 CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock
 CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used
 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences
 CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
 CC homologues of any of the *S. aureus* DNA sequences contained on the computer
 CC readable medium

XX

SQ Sequence 400 BP; 120 A; 76 C; 100 G; 102 T; 0 U; 2 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
 |||||
 Db 210 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 229

RESULT 22

AAV78113/c

ID AAV78113 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX

AC AAV78113;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3802.

XX

KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; *S. aureus* infection; immunodetection;
 KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
 KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
 KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

XX

PD 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX

PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCIENCE INC.

XX

PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX

DR WPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from *Staphylococcus aureus* -
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-
 PT *S. aureus* vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2695; 3271pp; English.

XX

CC This sequence represents one of 5191 *Staphylococcus aureus* DNA sequences
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
 CC medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using

Untitled

the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can be used in a vaccine composition against S. aureus infection. The polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases, including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis, skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer readable medium

Sequence 400 BP; 106 A; 84 C; 61 G; 147 T; 0 U; 2 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;
Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
Db 86 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 67

RESULT 23

AAV77861

ID AAV77861 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX

AC AAV77861;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3550.

XX

KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;
KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

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PD 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX

PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

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PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX

DR WPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -
PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-
PT S. aureus vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2580; 3271pp; English.

XX

Untitled

CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
 CC medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
 CC the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so
 CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or
 CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are
 CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can
 CC be used in a vaccine composition against S. aureus infection. The
 CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of
 CC S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,
 CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,
 CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock
 CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used
 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences
 CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
 CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer
 CC readable medium

XX
 SQ Sequence 400 BP; 112 A; 85 C; 118 G; 85 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
 |||||
 Db 61 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 80

RESULT 24

AAV78139/c

ID AAV78139 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX

AC AAV78139;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3828.

XX

KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;
 KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
 KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
 KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

XX

PD 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX

PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX

PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX

DR WPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-

Untitled

PT S. aureus vaccines.

XX
PS Claim 1; Page 2706; 3271pp; English.

XX
CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences
CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
CC medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
CC the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so
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CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are
CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can
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CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of
CC S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,
CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,
CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock
CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used
CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences
CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer
CC readable medium

XX
SQ Sequence 400 BP; 101 A; 102 C; 78 G; 117 T; 0 U; 2 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;
Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 208 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 189

RESULT 25

AAV78005/c

ID AAV78005 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX
AC AAV78005;

XX
DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX
DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3694.

XX
KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;
KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX
OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX
PN EP786519-A2.

XX
PD 30-JUL-1997.

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PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

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PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

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PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX
DR WPI; 1997-374922/35.

Untitled

XX
PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -
PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-
PT S. aureus vaccines.

XX
PS Claim 1; Page 2647; 3271pp; English.

XX
CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences
CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
CC medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
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CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used
CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences
CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer
CC readable medium

XX
SQ Sequence 400 BP; 102 A; 94 C; 77 G; 126 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;
Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Gy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
|||||
Db 166 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 147

RESULT 26

AAV77900

ID AAV77900 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX
AC AAV77900;

XX
DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX
DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3589.

XX
KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;
KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX
OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_feature 241..300

FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "these bases represent a line of missing text in
FT the sequence listing in the specification. They are
FT included to maintain the nucleotide numbering given in
FT the specification for this DNA sequence"

XX
PN EP786519-A2.

XX
PD 30-JUL-1997.

Untitled

XX
 PF 07- JAN- 1997; 97EP- 00100117.
 XX
 PR 05- JAN- 1996; 96US- 0009861P.
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 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
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 PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997- 374922/ 35.
 XX
 PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-
 PT S. aureus vaccines.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 2599-2600; 3271pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
 CC medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
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 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences
 CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
 CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer
 CC readable medium
 XX
 SQ Sequence 400 BP; 99 A; 67 C; 97 G; 75 T; 0 U; 62 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
 |||||
 Db 65 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 84

RESULT 28

AAV75946/c

ID AAV75946 standard; DNA; 579 BP.

XX

AC AAV75946;

XX

DT 16- MAR- 1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #1635.

XX

KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;
 KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
 KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
 KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.
 XX

Untitled

OS Staphylococcus aureus.
 XX
 PN EP786519- A2.
 XX
 PD 30- JUL- 1997.
 XX
 PF 07- JAN- 1997; 97EP- 00100117.
 XX
 PR 05- JAN- 1996; 96US- 0009861P.
 XX
 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 XX
 PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997- 374922/ 35.
 XX
 PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-
 PT S. aureus vaccines.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 2018; 3271pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
 CC medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
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 CC S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,
 CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,
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 CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used
 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences
 CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
 CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer
 CC readable medium
 XX
 SQ Sequence 579 BP; 159 A; 120 C; 87 G; 208 T; 0 U; 5 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 579;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
 |||||
 Db 145 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 126

RESULT 29
 AAV77941
 ID AAV77941 standard; DNA; 589 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV77941;
 XX
 DT 16- MAR- 1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3630.
 XX
 KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;

KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
 KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
 KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.
 XX
 OS Staphylococcus aureus.
 XX
 PN EP786519- A2.
 XX
 PD 30- JUL- 1997.
 XX
 PF 07- JAN- 1997; 97EP- 00100117.
 XX
 PR 05- JAN- 1996; 96US- 0009861P.
 XX
 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 XX
 PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997- 374922/ 35.
 XX
 PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti -
 PT S. aureus vaccines.
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 PS Claim 1; Page 2618; 3271pp; English.
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 CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
 CC medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
 CC the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so
 CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or
 CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are
 CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can
 CC be used in a vaccine composition against S. aureus infection. The
 CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of
 CC S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,
 CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,
 CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock
 CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used
 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences
 CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
 CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer
 CC readable medium
 XX
 SQ Sequence 589 BP; 208 A; 86 C; 115 G; 175 T; 0 U; 5 Other;

 Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 589;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

 Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
 ||||||||||||||||||||
 Db 421 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 440

 RESULT 31
 AAV77850
 ID AAV77850 standard; DNA; 1171 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV77850;
 XX
 DT 16- MAR- 1999 (first entry)
 XX

Untitled

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3539.

XX

KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;

KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;

KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;

KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc_feature 661..720

FT /*tag= a

FT /note= "these bases represent a line of missing text in

FT the sequence listing in the specification. They are

FT included to maintain the nucleotide numbering given in

FT the specification for this DNA sequence"

XX

PN EP786519- A2.

XX

PD 30- JUL- 1997.

XX

PF 07- JAN- 1997; 97EP- 00100117.

XX

PR 05- JAN- 1996; 96US- 0009861P.

XX

PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX

PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX

DR WPI; 1997- 374922/ 35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -

PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-

PT S. aureus vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2574- 2575; 3271pp; English.

XX

CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences

CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable

CC medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access

CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using

CC the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so

CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or

CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are

CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can

CC be used in a vaccine composition against S. aureus infection. The

CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of

CC S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,

CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,

CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock

CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used

CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences

CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating

CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer

CC readable medium

XX

SQ Sequence 1171 BP; 288 A; 241 C; 282 G; 300 T; 0 U; 60 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 1171;

Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.023;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 20

Db 1121 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 1140

RESULT 32

AAV77505

ID AAV77505 standard; DNA; 1290 BP.

XX

AC AAV77505;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3194.

XX

KW Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;
KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc_feature 901..960

FT /*tag= a

FT /note= "these bases represent a line of missing text in
FT the sequence listing in the specification. They are
FT included to maintain the nucleotide numbering given in
FT the specification for this DNA sequence"

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

XX

PD 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX

PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX

PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX

DR WPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -
PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-
PT S. aureus vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2479-2480; 3271pp; English.

XX

CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences
CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
CC medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
CC the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so
CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or
CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are
CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can
CC be used in a vaccine composition against S. aureus infection. The
CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of
CC S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,
CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,
CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock
CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used

Untitled

CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences
CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer
CC readable medium

XX

SQ Sequence 1290 BP; 354 A; 253 C; 340 G; 283 T; 0 U; 60 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 1290;
Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.023;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 20
|||
Db 467 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 486